

**PALM INTRANET**

Day : Wednesday

Date: 12/17/2003

Time: 13:34:26

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.

Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name**First Name**

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | Home page

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side		result set	
<u>L8</u>	L4 and (bFGF)	11	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L4 and (rosette adj formation)	1	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L3 and (rosette adj formation)	1	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and ((FGF-2) or (FGF adj 2))	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and (embryoid adj (body or bodies))	15	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 same ((neural adj precursor) or (neuroepithelial) or (neural adj stem))	39	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(primate or human) same (embryonic adj stem)	5294	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Zhang-Su-Chun.in.	3	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
Status: Signing onto Dialog

ENTER PASSWORD:
***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?zts0dhlz *****
Welcome to DIALOG
Status: Connected

Dialog level 03.05.00D

Last logoff: 13dec03 10:23:41
Logon file001 17dec03 16:28:17
*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the present are now online. Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is complete.. Please see Help News581 for details.

--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2003 to current records.
File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month.
To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new OneSearch category.

--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog.
See HELP CONNECT for information.

--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

--Important news for public and academic libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information.

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information

NEW FILES RELEASED

***DIOGENES: Adverse Drug Events Database (File 181)
***Emergency Room (File 454), Hospital Inpatient Profiles (File 462), and Hospital Outpatient Profiles (File 463)
***World News Connection (File 985)
***Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland (File 682)

UPDATING RESUMED

RELOADED
***Population Demographics -(File 581)

***CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

REMOVED

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as '*'
* * *

* * *

File 1:ERIC 1966-2003/Dec 09
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corporation

Set Items Description

--- -----

Cost is in DialUnits

?b 155, 5, 73

17dec03 16:28:28 User259876 Session D573.1
\$0.41 0.117 DialUnits File1
\$0.41 Estimated cost File1
\$0.04 TELNET
\$0.45 Estimated cost this search
\$0.45 Estimated total session cost 0.117 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155: MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Nov W4

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.

*File 155: Medline has temporarily stopped updating (12-2003). And for notice of corrected dosage, please see HELP NEWS 154.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Dec W2
(c) 2003 BIOSIS

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Dec W1
(c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.

Set Items Description

--- -----

?

PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES

?s ((neural (w) precursor?) or (neural (w) stem) or (neuroepithelial)) (s) (ES)

1858755 NEURAL
325272 PRECURSOR?
1918 NEURAL(W) PRECURSOR?
1858755 NEURAL
325818 STEM
2783 NEURAL(W) STEM
6887 NEUROEPITHELIAL
39111 ES

S1 161 ((NEURAL (W) PRECURSOR?) OR (NEURAL (W) STEM) OR
(NEUROEPITHELIAL)) (S) (ES)

?s s1 and (embryoid (w) bodies)

161 S1
2135 EMBRYOID
211242 BODIES
1475 EMBRYOID(W) BODIES

S2 10 S1 AND (EMBRYOID (W) BODIES)

?s s2 and (FGF-2 or bFGF)

10 S2
233 FGF-2
17226 BFGF

S3 0 S2 AND (FGF-2 OR BFGF)

?rd s2

...completed examining records

S4 8 RD S2 (unique items)

?t s4/3,k/all

4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09782638 21588753 PMID: 11731781

In vitro differentiation of transplantable neural precursors from human embryonic stem cells.

Zhang S C; Wernig M; Duncan I D; Brustle O; Thomson J A
Department of Anatomy, University of Wisconsin 1500 Highland Avenue,
Madison, WI 53705, USA. zhang@waisman.wisc.edu

Nature biotechnology (United States) Dec 2001, 19 (12) p1129-33,
ISSN 1087-0156 Journal Code: 9604648

Comment in Nat Biotechnol. 2001 Dec;19(12) 1117-8; Comment in PMID
11731775

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... ES) cells promise an almost unlimited supply of specific cell types for transplantation therapies. Here we describe the in vitro differentiation, enrichment, and transplantation of *neural* *precursor* cells from human *ES* cells. Upon aggregation to *embryoid* *bodies*, differentiating *ES* cells formed large numbers of neural tube-like structures in the presence of fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF-2). *Neural* *precursors* within these formations were isolated by selective enzymatic digestion and further purified on the basis of differential adhesion. Following withdrawal of FGF-2, they differentiated into neurons, astrocytes, and oligodendrocytes. After transplantation into the neonatal mouse brain, human *ES* cell-derived *neural* *precursors* were incorporated into a variety of brain regions, where they differentiated into both neurons and astrocytes. No teratoma formation was observed in the transplant recipients. These results depict human *ES* cells as a source of transplantable *neural* *precursors* for possible nervous system repair.

4/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014347866 BIOSIS NO.: 200300305355

LINEAGE SELECTION AND in vivo ANALYSIS OF Es CELL - DERIVED NEURONS.

AUTHOR: Wernig M; Benninger F O; Tucker K L; Gornik V; Wiestler O D; Barde Y A; Beck H; Brustle O (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dept. of Neuropathology, Epileptology, Institute of Reconstructive Neurobiology, Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany**Germany

JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner
2002 pAbstract No. 526.2 2002 2002

MEDIUM: cd-rom

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience
Orlando, Florida, USA November 02-07, 2002; 20021102

SPONSOR: Society for Neuroscience

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Poster; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: Neuronal-specific expression of a selectable marker was achieved by targeting the EGFP gene to the tau locus. In vitro differentiation of ES cells into *neural* *precursors* was initiated by aggregation to *embryoid* *bodies* and subsequent propagation in defined media containing FGF2. Upon growth factor withdrawal, the precursor cells rapidly differentiated into both neurons and glia. Strong EGFP expression ...

...In addition to their in vitro use for lineage-selection, tau-EGFP mutant

cells represent a valuable tool for the in vivo analysis of grafted *ES* cell-derived neurons. Following transplantation into the embryonic rat brain, EGFP-positive neurons were found to incorporate, adopt complex neuronal morphologies and show functional activity. Thus, tau-EGFP *ES* cells may serve as an experimental platform for studying migration, differentiation and functional integration of grafted *ES* cell-derived neurons at the cellular level.

4/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0014313277 BIOSIS NO.: 200300267810

DIFFERENTIATION OF NEURAL PRECURSORS FROM RHESUS MONKEY EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS.

AUTHOR: Piscitelli G M (Reprint); Zhang S C (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Neuroscience Training Program, Anatomy, Neurology, Waisman Center, Univ Wisconsin Madison, Madison, WI, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstract Viewer and Itinerary Planner
2002 pAbstract No. 7.5 2002 2002

MEDIUM: cd-rom

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience
Orlando, Florida, USA November 02-07, 2002; 20021102

SPONSOR: Society for Neuroscience

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: of human ES cells in cell therapy. To differentiate ES cells to neural cells, ES cells (passages 28-38) were cultured in suspension to form *embryoid* *bodies* (EBs). FGF-2 was applied to adherent cultures of EBs to induce neural differentiation. As EBs were differentiated, we observed cell aggregates forming a neural...

...rosette pattern within the center of 96% of EBs between days 3 and 7. Immunocytochemical analyses indicated that cells of the rosette formation expressed the *neural* *precursor* markers, nestin and PSA-NCAM. The rosettes were isolated using a low concentration of dispase, followed by differential adhesion. After the isolation procedure, 95% of the cells expressed nestin and 70% expressed PSA-NCAM. The *ES* cell-derived *neural* *precursors* were expanded in suspension cultures as "neurospheres" in the presence of FGF-2. After culturing for two weeks in differentiation conditions, the cells differentiated into both neurons and astrocytes, identified morphologically and with immunocytochemical staining for expression of betaIII-tubulin and GFAP, respectively. Thus, neural differentiation of Rhesus *ES* cells resembles that of human *ES* cells, but takes a shorter time period. The *ES* cell-derived *neural* *precursors* may be further differentiated into specialized neural cells or used as donor cells for experimental transplantation studies in monkey models of neurological injuries and diseases.

4/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013408953 BIOSIS NO.: 200200002464

In vitro differentiation and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*

AUTHOR: Duncan I D (Reprint); Zhang S C; Wernig M; Brustle O; Thomson J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dept Med Sci, Univ Wisconsin Sch Vet Med, Madison, WI, USA
**USA

JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 27 (2): p2087 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience
San Diego, California, USA November 10-15, 2001; 20011110
ISSN: 0190-5295

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

In vitro differentiation and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*

...ABSTRACT: almost unlimited supply of specific cell types for transplantation therapies. Here we describe the in vitro differentiation, purification and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*. Neural differentiation was initiated in *embryoid* *bodies* and enhanced by FGF2. *Neural* *precursors* expressing nestin, Musashi-1 and PSA-NCAM formed neural tube-like rosette formations which could be enriched to 96% purity by a combination of selective enzymatic digestion and differential adhesion. Following withdrawal from FGF2, the *neural* *precursors* differentiated into neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. Upon transplantation into the ventricles of newborn mice, they incorporated into a variety of host brain regions where they generated neurons and astrocytes. No teratoma formation was observed up to eight weeks post transplantation. These results suggest that human *ES* cell-derived precursors may provide an important new donor source for neural transplantation.

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: nervous system, *ES* cell-derived, differentiation, graft...

4/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013315017 BIOSIS NO.: 200100486856

Organization of neural lineage cells in *embryoid* *bodies* derived from murine embryonic stem (ES) cells

AUTHOR: Schottler F (Reprint); Qu Y; Platik M; Liu S; Gottlieb D I (Reprint); Jacquin M F (Reprint); McDonald J W (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Center for the Study of Nervous System Injury, Washington Univ Sch of Med, Saint Louis, MO, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 27 (1): p347 2001 2001

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience San Diego, California, USA November 10-15, 2001; 20011110

ISSN: 0190-5295

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

Organization of neural lineage cells in *embryoid* *bodies* derived from murine embryonic stem (ES) cells

ABSTRACT: Previous work has shown that treatment of *embryoid* *bodies* with retinoic acid from 4-8 days enriches the number of neural lineage cells (neurons, oligodendrocytes, and astrocytes) in cultures derived from mouse ES cells. The present work extends these findings by examining the cytoarchitectonic features of *embryoid* *bodies* (EBs) treated with retinoic acid. An analysis of thin and frozen sections stained with antibodies to neural and non-neural cell markers reveals that EBs...

...poor areas exhibit little mitotic activity and contain more differentiated cells (e.g.-NeuN+ cells) than observed in nestin-rich areas. These findings suggest that *neural* *precursors* are localized to 'neural tube'-like areas of the EB.

4/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013315014 BIOSIS NO.: 200100486853

Line-specific differences in parameters of neural stem cells derived from embryonic stem (*ES*) cells

AUTHOR: Qu Y (Reprint); Schottler F (Reprint); Liu S (Reprint); Lu J (Reprint); Platik M (Reprint); Lu A (Reprint); Clair A (Reprint); Adams D S (Reprint); Gottlieb D (Reprint); McDonald J W (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Center for the Study of Nervous System Injury and Dept. of Neurology, Washington University School of Medicine, Saint Louis, MO, USA
**USA

JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 27 (1): p346 2001 2001

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience San Diego, California, USA November 10-15, 2001; 20011110

ISSN: 0190-5295

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

Line-specific differences in parameters of neural stem cells derived from embryonic stem (*ES*) cells

ABSTRACT: It is possible that fine-specific properties could contribute to differences in cellular function. To examine this possibility in detail, we compared parameters amongst five *ES* cell lines (KD3; KD3 GFP; R26; Sox 2; B5) including proliferation, survival and differentiation. The undifferentiated *ES* cells in LIF passage were examined using proliferation assays (CyQuant), EM, immunocytochemistry, and karyotyping. After 48 hrs of passage, we observed differences in proliferation rate, growth patterns, immunoreactive profiles, EM profiles, spontaneous differentiation and cell death. Abnormal karyotypes were variably present after long passage numbers. Neural induction of *ES* cells, using a 4-/4+ retinoic acid protocol (Bain et al., Dev. Biol. 168; 342, 1995) was examined in *embryoid* *bodies* and after neural culturing for growth patterns, spontaneous cell death, and differentiation. Differences were observed amongst the cell lines particularly with growth patterns of *embryoid* *bodies* and cell death, and to a lesser extent differentiation. It is likely that similar ranges of cell line differences exist amongst CNS-derived *neural* *stem* cells. Important results should be replicated with several lines to exclude the possibility of line-specific effects.

4/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012915030 BIOSIS NO.: 200100086869

Positional specification of in vitro generated, ESEs cell-derived neural progenitors

AUTHOR: Wernig M (Reprint); Goetz K; Wiestler O D; Brustle O

AUTHOR ADDRESS: University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany**Germany

JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 26 (1-2): pAbstract No.-23.2 2000 2000

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience New Orleans, LA, USA November 04-09, 2000; 20001104

SPONSOR: Society for Neuroscience

ISSN: 0190-5295

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: precursors acquire distinct regional identities. This regionalization process is controlled by temporally and spatially restricted extrinsic signals. The in vitro differentiation of pluripotent embryonic stem (*ES*) cells into *neural* *precursors* provides a unique opportunity to study these complex interactions under controlled

conditions. We have developed protocols that permit the gradual differentiation of *ES* cells along several intermediate stages of neuronal and glial maturation. These include the formation of *embryoid* *bodies*, the enrichment for *neural* *precursors* in defined media, growth factor-mediated proliferation of multipotent and glial-restricted precursors, and the induction of terminal neuronal and glial differentiation by growth factor...

...analysis of the region specific genes BF1, Emx2, Dlx1, Isl1, Pax3, Pax6, Nkx2.2, HoxB6, and HoxC6 at different stages of neural differentiation indicates that *ES* cell-derived neural cells acquire a variety of regional identities. The order of onset of gene expression in vitro resembled that found in embryonic development...

...anterior markers was sustained throughout FGF2-mediated proliferation and subsequent differentiation. Expression of Emx2, Pax6, BF1, and Nkx2.2 was also observed in highly purified *ES* cell-derived glial progenitors indicating that glial cells participate in the regionalisation of the developing CNS. A detailed understanding of the molecular mechanisms involved in the positional specification of *ES* cell-derived precursors will facilitate the generation of region-specific donor cells for neural repair.

4/3,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011689904 BIOSIS NO.: 199800484151

Gap junctional intercellular communication during neuronal differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells under dispersed culture in vitro

AUTHOR: Komatsu Kiyoshi (Reprint); Oyamada Masahito; Oyamada Yumiko; Jimbow Kouichi; Mori Michio

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Plastic and Reconstructive Surg., Sapporo Med. Univ.
Sch. Med., Sapporo, Japan**Japan

JOURNAL: Sapporo Medical Journal 67 (1-2): p11-22 April, 1998 1998

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0036-472X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: Japanese

...ABSTRACT: in gap junctional intercellular communication during the early stages of neural differentiation, we established an in vitro system for neural induction from mouse embryonic stem (*ES*) cells and analyzed their capability of gap junctional intercellular communication by microinjection tracer coupling with neurobiotin. Undifferentiated *ES* cells were cultured in suspension for 8 days and treated with all-trans retinoic acid (500 nM) during the latter half of the period. Thereafter, cells were transferred to adhesion culture. Neurites were observed in more than 90% of *embryoid* *bodies* at day 6 after the beginning of adhesion culture. Concerning neural markers, in small clusters at day 1 of adhesion culture cells were positive for A2B5, which is known to be expressed from the *neuroepithelial* stage in vivo. Cells with neurites showed positive signals of microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2) and neurofilament M subunit, markers for more differentiated neurons on and after day 3 of adhesion culture. Utilizing this in vitro neural-differentiation system from *ES* cells, we dispersed *embryoid* *bodies* by treatment with trypsin and developed a dispersed cell culture system for early neuronal cells. In this system, cells positive for neuronal markers formed small...

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	161	((NEURAL (W) PRECURSOR?) OR (NEURAL (W) STEM) OR (NEUROEPITHELIAL)) (S) (ES)
S2	10	S1 AND (EMBRYOID (W) BODIES)

S3 0 S2 AND (FGF-2 OR BFGF)
S4 8 RD S2 (unique items)
?s s2 and (rosette (w) formations)
10 S2
30420 ROSETTE
17834 FORMATIONS
106 ROSETTE (W) FORMATIONS
S5 1 S2 AND (ROSETTE (W) FORMATIONS)
?t s5/3,k/all

5/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0013408953 BIOSIS NO.: 200200002464

In vitro differentiation and transplantation of human ES cell-derived
neural *precursors*

AUTHOR: Duncan I D (Reprint); Zhang S C; Wernig M; Brustle O; Thomson J A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dept Med Sci, Univ Wisconsin Sch Vet Med, Madison, WI, USA
**USA

JOURNAL: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts 27 (2): p2087 2001 2001

MEDIUM: print

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience
San Diego, California, USA November 10-15, 2001; 20011110

ISSN: 0190-5295

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

In vitro differentiation and transplantation of human ES cell-derived
neural *precursors*

...ABSTRACT: almost unlimited supply of specific cell types for transplantation therapies. Here we describe the in vitro differentiation, purification and transplantation of human ES cell-derived *neural* *precursors*. Neural differentiation was initiated in *embryoid* *bodies* and enhanced by FGF2. *Neural* *precursors* expressing nestin, Musashi-1 and PSA-NCAM formed neural tube-like *rosette* *formations* which could be enriched to 96% purity by a combination of selective enzymatic digestion and differential adhesion. Following withdrawal from FGF2, the *neural* *precursors* differentiated into neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. Upon transplantation into the ventricles of newborn mice, they incorporated into a variety of host brain regions where they generated neurons and astrocytes. No teratoma formation was observed up to eight weeks post transplantation. These results suggest that human *ES* cell-derived precursors may provide an important new donor source for neural transplantation.

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: nervous system, *ES* cell-derived,
differentiation, graft...

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	161	((NEURAL (W) PRECURSOR?) OR (NEURAL (W) STEM) OR (NEUROEPITHELIAL)) (S) (ES)
S2	10	S1 AND (EMBRYOID (W) BODIES)
S3	0	S2 AND (FGF-2 OR BFGF)
S4	8	RD S2 (unique items)
S5	1	S2 AND (ROSETTE (W) FORMATIONS)

?logoff

17dec03 16:40:14 User259876 Session D573.2

\$0.77 0.241 DialUnits File155

\$0.21 1 Type(s) in Format 3

\$0.21 1 Types

\$0.98 Estimated cost File155

\$3.13 0.558 DialUnits File5

\$14.00 8 Type(s) in Format 3

\$14.00 8 Types
\$17.13 Estimated cost File5
\$1.70 0.184 DialUnits File73
\$1.70 Estimated cost File73
OneSearch, 3 files, 0.984 DialUnits FileOS
\$2.80 TELNET
\$22.61 Estimated cost this search
\$23.06 Estimated total session cost 1.101 DialUnits

Status: Signed Off. (12 minutes)